

How will this Strife End?

We continue from week to week, to place before our readers, the progress of political events, with their tendency in shaping the destinies of the Southern States, as they pass before us. We know very well that every body is tired of talking about Radicals, Republicans and Conservatives, and what they have done—but, we know equally well, that we cannot occupy a portion of our sheet with anything more deeply interesting and important at this time, than the menacing attitude of our Northern rulers, on the future of the Southern people. We therefore continue to direct public attention to the events of the day, which are indeed, portentions of evil; but, at the same time, do not leave us without hope. It is true, the Northern elections have gone against us, and would seem to be an endorsement of the wildest and most sanguinary measures proposed by the leading politicians and demagogues of the North and the West. It is also true, that, so far as numbers are concerned, they would appear to have the power to carry out their infernal and detestable purposes. And again, it is a lamentable truth, that, in our present condition, we are powerless in physical means to resent and punish the insults and injuries, past and present, with which we have been treated. And further than that, we say with regret, that some of the best and bravest men of the South, are losing heart and despairing of the future, under the pressure of cruel and vindictive exactions of tribute and obedience; and some have abandoned all hope, and even gone over to the enemy. In all our relations with the North, there is nothing to cheer us—nothing to make us love them; for, even the very thought of a compulsory alliance, league, treaty, compact or partnership with the everlasting Yankee nation, is enough to animate with aversion and abhorrence the sensibilities of every true Southern man. We might go on to enumerate our wrongs and griefs to the extent of filling our sheet; but, we pass them all over for the present. Let us inquire then, what grounds there are for the hope which is entertained and expressed by a portion of the Southern people. Drawing our inferences from causes and their effects, we must say, that there are good reasons for believing and expecting, that a better time will come, and that at no distant day. Although the people of the North exhibit great industry and ingenuity, as a whole, they are imbued with all the bad passions which characterize other nations, with the additional propensities of greediness, covetousness, fanaticism, bigotry, vanity, craftiness and ambition, with an extremely tender sensibility to the impressions of danger and the promptings of avarice. We believe that it is only through their inordinate love of money, and a lively sense of approaching danger, that we may expect to receive anything like justice, in the present position of affairs. The whole North must be sensible of the great danger of attempting the deposition of the President, and pouring out yet more cruelly, their vials of wrath on the defenceless South, in the face and against the remonstrances of a very large portion of the people of the North and Northwest. To say the least, such a course would be extremely hazardous. They know that the present Congress, composed of Representatives of only twenty-six States instead of thirty-six, is constitutionally incapable of impeaching and deposing the President, and of making valid the proposed Amendment of the Constitution in the absence and disfranchisement of the representatives of ten States of the Union.

The President is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States and they are bound to obey his orders, under the heaviest penalties of military law. He must be a weak and cowardly man indeed, who, holding the supreme executive power, and clothed with the Constitutional duty to suppress insurrection with the whole military force of the country, to suffer himself to be illegally arrested and dragged before a part of the Senate, arraigned, tried for high crimes and misdemeanors, disgraced, imprisoned and driven from office. We cannot believe that Andrew Johnson, inspired with the convictions of truth, that he has done nothing more than his duty—will suffer himself to be thus degraded—the Government wrested from his hands, and the whole country revolutionized and deluged in blood, when he commands the military forces, and a million of brave men, ready and willing to support him in his administration. Should the Radical leaders, emboldened by a temporary success, attempt a rebellion wrought with so much of evil, we are convinced, that the Conservative people of the North and South, under the majesty of law, and supported by the constitutional forces, would sweep them away in a flood of wrath and indignation.

We find that we have not space to pursue the subject as we intended at this time, therefore, can make only a remark or two more. Would not a revolution, inaugurated under circumstances so frightful in its results, check the ardor and fiery passions of every considerable man at the North? Would not the prospective loss of the wealth and splendor in which they are now revelling, admonish them of the danger of having their homes desolated and themselves impoverished by an unwise and rash attempt to push their measures to the extreme? Would it not promote the inter-

ests of the whole North in every imaginable way, for the South to be prosperous, and harmoniously fraternize in all the social, political, mercantile and national pursuits common to both sections? Have they not reaped a golden harvest from the fields of Southern industry? Have not the staples of the South been the principle medium of exchange and specie payments in their commercial dealings with all the world? As they are naturally a very quarrelsome people, would not a wealthy and patriotic people at the South, add to the power and furnish the means of carrying on a war with any foreign nation? Every question we have here propounded must be answered in the affirmative. If so, we ask again, have not the North wisdom enough to see them and profit by them? We think they have; and that they will be wise enough to show the dangers on the one hand, and to avail themselves of the advantages offered on the other. Already it has been ascertained and settled, that the majority of the Republican members of Congress do not go with the Radicals in their extreme measures. We therefore believe and hope that the end of this great strife will not be so disastrous as present appearances would seem to indicate.

How will this strife end?

St John's Theological Seminary

Having solicited and obtained from an esteemed friend, some particulars, relative to the founding of the Theological Seminary at this place, by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of South Carolina, we take much pleasure, in giving to the people of Spartanburg, a succinct account of the circumstances which resulted so much to the advantage of our whole community. We have no reference at this time to anything of a pecuniary nature; we only desire to remind our people, that they have in their midst, one of the noblest institutions of the South—and that necessarily, there is added to our community, a number of gentlemen of the highest and purest character in the State. This, indeed, is an acquisition of which we may justly be proud. We will do honor to ourselves, in cherishing with every respect and confidence, an institution so beneficent in its purposes, and controlled by Divines, eminently endowed with all the best faculties of mind and person.

In the Convention of the Church in South Carolina, in 1856, a resolution was adopted that it is expedient to establish a Diocesan Theological Seminary, which was referred to a Committee, to report to the next Convention. This Convention reported in 1857, recommending its establishment, which was concurred in, and another Committee appointed to mature a definite system of operation. In 1858, they reported in favor of the establishment of the seminary on a moderate scale, and that for the present it be located at Camden. The institution was placed under the joint control of the Bishops, and a Board of Trustees, to be elected annually. The Board was elected by the Convention, and the Institution went into operation on the 18th of January, 1859, with four Professors (including the Bishop) and three students. It was supported by contributions from the members of the church. By the end of the year the number of students had increased to seven. A valuable library belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Society for the advancement of christianity in S. C.—the accumulation of many years—was loaned to the Seminary, and contributions were made adequate to its support. It continued in successful operation—the number of students having reached 10—until the close of the term in 1862. During this year all of the students entered the army. Three of them had left in 1861, among whom were Wm. Johnson, of Fort Sumter memory, and W. P. DuBose, the beloved Adjutant of the Holcombe Legion. One of them was a Surgeon and the rest privates in the Confederate Army.

A small sum for Permanent Endowment was collected, amounting to only a few thousand dollars. No buildings, or real estate was owned, the Congregation in Camden having kindly supplied a proper building, during its location there. This was burnt by incendiarism at the time of Sherman's devastating march, and together with it almost the entire Library was consumed. The little endowment of course perished, and its continued existence seemed to be almost hopeless, until the Convention of 1865, members of the princely firm of Jno. Fraser & Co., donated the building at Orangeburg formerly Mr. Legare's Seminary for young ladies, to this institution. Finding that a location in the up-country was considered more desirable, another member generously tendered St. John's School buildings in Spartanburg, where it now has a local habitation, and by the liberal aid of members of our community, we trust will continue to prosper.

It has already sent forth ten ministers, most of whom are actively employed within the State.

The present Faculty consists of the following:

- RT. REV. T. F. DAVIS, D. D., Prof. of Ch. Policy and Pastoral Theology.
REV. P. TRAPIER, Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Exegesis.
REV. J. S. HANCKEL, Prof. of Systematic Divinity, and Evidences of Christianity.

The present Board of Trustees, are RT. REV. T. F. DAVIS, D. D., Rev. P. J. Shands, Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. A. J. Porter, Hon. H. D. Lesesne, Mr. G. A. Trenholm, Dr. L. H. Deas.

The proceedings of the Catholic Council at Baltimore are held entirely in Latin and with closed doors. One or more of the eminent Bishops present, however, preach a sermon every day.

The Newberry Herald.

This excellent paper comes to us enlarged, handsomely printed—well filled and ably edited. The Messrs. GRENEKER are just the men who know how to get up a paper, and keep it up. Its advertising columns give signs of active life. Long may you live. Here's our "hat."

Obituary.

Departed this life, at this place, on the morning of the 21st ult., Mrs. JANE H. ANERUM, in the 87th year of her age, only daughter of General William Washington, and relict of the late James A. Anerum, Esq. It is an incident worthy of note, that this venerable lady should depart this life, in the District and within hearing of the artillery of the Cowpens, where her glorious father, so successfully encountered and defeated the British army under Tarleton, in the war of the Revolution.

Northern Wheat.

Those who wish to sow Northern wheat will find it at CLEVELAND, WALKER & CO. The Farmers of our country, we think, should change their seed, and by this means and manuring freely we may once more succeed in the production of this important cereal. We advise the sowing of Northern grown wheat by our farmers.

Personal.

We were much pleased in having the honor of a friendly call from that excellent gentleman, G. E. ELLIOT, Esq., Editor and proprietor of the good old Mountaineer, of Greenville, S. C. It is always pleasant to meet with one whom you can respect, and from whose conversation you may derive instruction. So it is with our friend and neighbor, who conducts one of the best papers in South Carolina. The Mountaineer has a large circulation, and is going a head finely. We wish Mr. Elliot all the success we would crave for ourselves.

Large Potatoes.

We neglected last week to acknowledge the receipt of some of the finest potatoes we had seen, from our friend, ELIAS WALL, Esq. Today we are reminded of our neglect, by our friend JAMES FINCH, who sends us one weighing 4 1/2 pounds. This is the largest we have seen, in fact the largest we ever saw. Those we received from our friend Wall fall little short in size, but the difference is made up in quantity. Please accept our thanks.

Court at Greenville.

Before the adjournment of the Court at Greenville, the following sentences were passed, after the Greenville papers went to press: Caroline and Phillis Williams were found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, 14th of December.

Marion Walker and Neil Williams, (colored) were found guilty of burglary, and sentenced to be hung the same day.

Wm. White (colored,) convicted of larceny, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A Valuable Almanac.

We take pleasure in announcing the publication of a new Almanac, by Rev. F. A. MASON and U. S. BRAD, the Proprietors of the Charleston Weekly Record, which will be ready for delivery in the present month. It is praise enough to say, that the Mathematical calculations are by our much esteemed townsman, Prof. James H. Carlisle, of Wofford College. The Planets' and Gardener's Calendars are by Prof. Holmes, of the Charleston College. It will be a hand-book for the merchant, mechanic, farmer and professional man. It will contain, says the Courier, what you wish to refer to in the heavens, on the earth, in the General Government, in the State and City Governments—of Courts, officers, magistrates, etc. Besides, it will give the fairs, feasts, officers, times of meeting, &c., of Associations, Conventions, Synods, Presbyteries, Conferences, &c., of the several Churches. The Almanac proper covers about fifty pages. As a new feature, it gives the day of the year as well as the days of the month and of the week. It is stated that 10,000 copies have already been sold in advance. We suggest that purchasers be suspended till we can get a supply of this most excellent Almanac.

Mr. Greeley and the Amendment.

In order to show the drift of public sentiment at the North, we have furnished on our outside front to day, an article setting forth Mr. Greeley's views and wishes on the proposed Amendment to the Constitution. It will be seen, that he is not quite so rampant as other leaders of the party with which he acts. Mr. Greeley, with his colossal circulation of one million every week of the Tribune paper, is certainly an institution, and may not be despised. He says he would be satisfied with the Constitutional Amendment now, but will not promise that he will be so after the fourth of March next. We look upon Mr. Greeley and the Tribune, as correct exponents of Northern sentiments, and should be regarded as the moving and active spirit of the mass of the North. To give some idea of the spirit of the two great parties of the North (the Democrats and Republicans) we would mention that, by a recent publication, it is shown that the New York News and the New York World, the two leading Democratic papers of that city, did not have money enough to pay the weekly wages of their workmen. In contrast to this, we have the Tribune increasing its circulation by thousands daily, and ordering a new ten cylinder press on which to print the political doctrines of the party—its present machinery being utterly incapable of supplying the great and increasing demand for Radical fuel, to keep up the fires of persecution. This does not look like a healthy state of affairs as they now stand.

Our Court.

The Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas, commenced its sittings on Monday last, Judge MUNRO presiding. We had much rain on Monday, and the situation of our people was rendered very disagreeable. Tuesday however, was a fine day, and things went on very well. Up to the present writing, a few cases have been dispatched, with the accustomed promptitude and decision of the able and venerable Judge. Great harmony and courtesy seemed to prevail among the gentlemen of the Bar. It is presumed that the Court will continue during the week. There is no case of indictment for murder in the District. No cases with which the public would feel much interested, have yet been tried. Sobriety and good order has been observed thus far—which we hope will continue. The Bar was well attended by gentlemen from this and other districts. We observed that Greenville was represented by Hon. B. F. Perry, Col. C. J. Elford and A. Q. Donaldson, Esq., Messrs. Munro and Thomson, of Union. Hon. C. P. Sullivan, of Laurens. Hon. J. P. Reed, of Anderson, Hon. G. W. Williams, of York. Going to press at the moment, we are compelled to defer any further notice of proceedings till next week.

The Baltimore Difficulty.

The investigation of the charges against the Police Commissioners commenced this morning (Oct. 26.) Governor Swan claims jurisdiction to try the case and pass judgment, and will enforce his decision. No later than Wednesday he announced that, if, in the course of the investigation the innocence or guilt of the Commissioners appeared, he would instantly act. The President has said that he thought the matter would be compromised.

It is evident that the Radicals desire riot and bloodshed in Baltimore, in order that they may allege against President Johnson some efficient misconduct, some overt act, and what would enable them to sustain an impeachment.

There is some hope that both parties will agree to the proposed submission of the legal question to the Court of Appeals, and that they will abide by the decision. The President has expressed the hope that this would be the case. After the Proclamation of Governor Swan, and the declaration of General Canby, the Radicals cannot hope for a triumph over the law, without bringing destruction upon the city and incurring for themselves a painful responsibility. There is no longer a doubt that the President will, upon the call of Governor Swann, furnish aid to put down an insurrection. But, meanwhile, the military commander of the department has orders to maintain the public peace.

SHOOTING AND ARSON.—We learn that, on Sunday night, the family of Dr. Barroh, of this District, were aroused by some one calling for Dr. Barroh. One of his daughters went to the door, when she was fired upon, luckily without effect. Her father coming out at this time found his barn on fire, and, in act of giving an alarm, was shot in the shoulder, dangerously it is believed. Another daughter then came out, and throwing herself between the fiendish perpetrator of this act, besought him to spare her father. Threats and violence were given instead and she was told to get out of the way or he would shoot her. Clinging still, and suing for mercy, the pistol was presented and fired, but again providentially missed its mark. The would-be assassin then fled. The barn was burnt to the ground.

We learn that Mr. Bennett Wallace, of Laurens District, has been arrested and committed to jail, supposed to be the perpetrator of the outrage, —Number 4 Health.

PREDICTION.—Mr. Calhoun, as far back as 1837, proclaimed a great truth, when he said: Emancipation itself would not satisfy these fanatics; that gained, the next step would be to raise the negroes to a social and political equality with the whites, and that being effected, we should find the present condition of the two races reversed. They and their Northern masters would be the masters, and we the slaves; the condition of the white race in the British West India Islands, and bad as it is, would be happiness to ours, there the mother country is interested in sustaining the supremacy of the European race.

If Mr. Calhoun had been a prophet, he could not more exactly have predicted what is now taking place.

MAKE YOUR WILL.—On last Saturday, a tract of land was sold in this District, by order of the Court of Equity. The land brought one hundred and three dollars, and the cost of it was one hundred and seventeen dollars. This is rather an expensive mode of partitioning an estate, and we advise all men to dispose of their estates by will, and save their legacies such expense and trouble.—Im Jlyocer.

Commissioner's Sales.

IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Jane Hanna et al. vs. James C. Hanna, et al. Administrators.

Bill for Partition, &c. IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Equity, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of GEORGE HANNA, deceased, will be sold at the late residence of said deceased, at public sale on THURSDAY, the 22d of November, instant, to wit:

One tract of Land, containing 384 ACRES, more or less, embracing the Homestead of said deceased, in lower portion of the District, bounded by lands of Wm. Hunter, Jas. Nesbitt, and others.

Also, at the same time and place, the following lots at or near Woodruffs to wit: Lot No. 1, one-thirtieth of an acre, more or less, with a frame Store House thereon.

Lot No. 2, one acre more or less with Dwelling House thereon.

Lot No. 3, (unimproved) containing one acre, more or less.

Lot No. 4, (unimproved) containing 96-100 of an acre, more or less.

Lot No. 5, (unimproved) containing 90-100 of an acre, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Costs of these proceedings to be paid cash on day of Sale, and the residue of the purchase money on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of Sale; purchasers required to give bond with at least 100 approved sureties and mortgage of premises to secure the purchase money—purchasers to pay for titles, bond and mortgages.

T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D. Comr's Office, Oct. 31, 1866.

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 29.—COTTON—20 to 22 gold, 30 to 35 currency.—CORN—\$1.50 to 170 per bushel.—FLOUR—\$12 to 18 per barrel.

Announcements.

The friends of JAMES M. CLARK respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of H. G. GAFFNEY, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. R. M. SMITH respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. BENJAMIN WOFFORD respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Captain F. M. TRIMMER respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

I. O. O. F.

A MEETING of MORGAN LODGE will be held on Friday Evening next, at which a communication from a Sister Lodge will be presented. A full attendance is expected. J. M. ELFORD, Sec'y. Nov 1 40 1t

SOLE TRADER.

THE undersigned, wife of JOHN W. GARRETT, by occupation a merchant, residing in Spartanburg Village, in the State of South Carolina, hereby gives notice to the public of her intention to exercise and claim the rights and immunities of a (SOLE TRADER or FREE DEALER) on and after the expiration of one month from this date.

CLARA GARRETT. Nov 1 40 1m

C. A. GRAESER, W. S. McJUNKIN, Graeser & McJunkin, FACTORS AND COMMISSION Merchants,

Office on Geneva Street, Two doors below J. C. Lyons' Corner. COLUMBIA, S. C.

Solicit consignments of Cotton and all kinds of Country Produce, pledging ourselves to give the strictest attention to the interests of our patrons.

We will not purchase Cotton or other produce on our own account, but expect to do strictly a commission business. Nov 1 40 1f.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of H. H. THOMSON, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same duly proven, by the 1st day of JANUARY next, in order that payment may be made before a final settlement of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately. H. H. THOMSON, Ex'or. Nov 1 40 1f

"Time is Money"

JUST received the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, the most durable and reliable Time Keeper, also a lot of imported WATCHES, AND THE BEST OF CLO. KS, warranted to give satisfaction, and sold low for cash. Constantly on hand.

Jewelry of every Description, an assortment of Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES AND EYES. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at reasonable prices and warranted.

J. A. HENNEMAN, at the old place, on Main street. Oct 25 38 1f

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door on the first Monday in NOVEMBER next, the following articles, viz:

Ten Acres of Land more or less lying on the Bivingsville Road about three miles from Town, bounded by lands as represented in Plat. Also eight Shares in the Spartanburg and Union Rail Road, with one fine CHEST and one old TRUNK, sold as the real and personal property of Miss Jane Poole, deceased. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. P. COMPTON, L. M. GENTRY, } Exec'rs. Oct 18 38 1d

For Sale.

WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, PUMPKINS, FODDER, HAY, SHUCKS, HORSES, MULES, COWS AND CALVES, PORK AND STOCK HOGS, SHEEP AND GOATS. —ALSO—

A Fine Buggy, with both tongue and shafts, and a fine set of harness, complete; a six horse WAGON, and 2 two-horse WAGONS with harness, complete. Also, 300 cords of fire-wood—sold by the cord or wag n load. Apply to

J. C. MILLS. Oct 25 39 3t

Cowan Graveley

DIRECT IMPORTER OF Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, NO 52 EAST BAY, South of the Old Post Office, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Oct 18 38 3w

NOTICE.

THE blacksmith books of Da. J. J. VERNON, deceased, are placed in my hands for settlement and collection. All persons thus indebted, are hereby notified to settle the same on or before the first day of September next. T. O. P. VERNON, Ad'v. August 2 27 1f